Figure 2. Correlation between left SPL signal magnitude and rightward bias in chronic patients ($r^2=0.36$, $P = 0.051$). Rightward bias was calculated as RT to contralesional target minus RT to ipsilesional targets. The left SPL region (-21, -60, 58) was selected as it showed higher BOLD response at acute then chronic stage. One patient had opposite bias, that is, RT for contralesional targets was faster then to ipsilesional target, i.e., at the time of testing, this patient did not show the rightward bias characterize neglect. Without this patient $r^2 = 0.575$, $P = 0.0087$. 